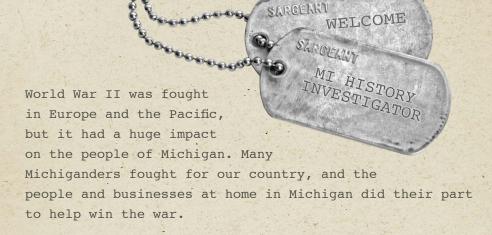
FORWARD TO FREEDOM

MICHIGAN IN

WORLD WAR II

AT THE MICHIGAN HISTORICAL MUSEUM

INVESTIGATION LOG



Complete this logbook as you investigate how Michigan aided the war effort.

Investigators age 7 or older: complete the entire book.
Investigators age 6 and under: complete only the
activities on the pages shown below:

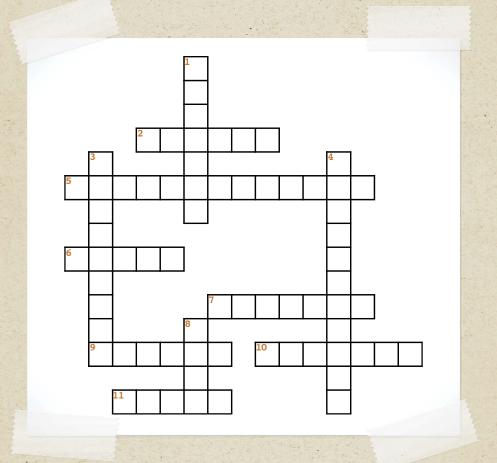


When you're done take your logbook to the Michigan Historical Museum admissions desk and answer one final question. You'll receive a reward and become an official Michigan History Investigator!

Have fun and good luck!

CROSSWORD TO VICTORY

Use the clues to uncover facts about World War II.



ACROSS

- 2. You need a _____ book to buy sugar
- 5. Plant a _____
- 6. ____ keep soldiers' feet warm
- 7. Michigan was the _____ of Democracy
- 9. Name of bomb sight
- 10. Buy a _____ to help win the war
- 11. Michigan held 5,000 Germans in POW _____

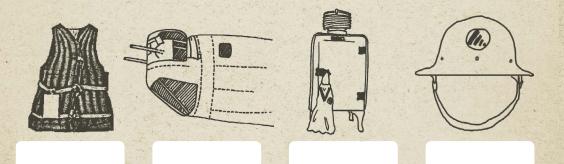
DOWN

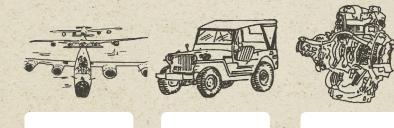
- 1. V is for _____
- 3. Ford's bomber plant was at
- 4. The naval base attacked by the Japanese was at
- 8. General Purpose Vehicle nickname

THE ARSENAL OF DEMOCRACY

During World War II, Michigan made so many items for the war effort that it was called the "Arsenal of Democracy." Find the following objects in our gallery.

- If you are age 6 or under: write the first letter of the object on the line.
- If you are age 7 or older:
 write the name of the object on
 the line, and place a ★ beside
 artifacts made here but used in the war.







MICHIGAN HOMEFRONT

As you look at the gallery, fill in each blank with a word that fits the sentence. The words in **bold** are clues to help you find your answers. Good luck!

- 1. Posters encouraged kids to buy War Bond Stamps to support the war effort. The stamps cost either or . Your 10¢ stamp could buy bullets!
- 2. Look at the window shade above the kitchen sink. What color is it?
 . Why do you think people put that color up in their windows?
- 3. How many stars are on the banner hanging on the kitchen door?

 . What do you think this banner meant during a war?
- 4. To the right of the kitchen is a glass case with an important military medal called the Purple Heart. Who is pictured on the medal? (Hint: He was our first president.)
- 5. Find the life jacket in the large glass display case.
 This life jacket will float because it is filled with
- 6. The K-Rations boxes in the large glass case in the corner were made by the cereal company.
- 7. The car company built the B-24 engine.



KEY DATES IN HISTORY

Walk through the gallery and discover when the following events happened. Write down the correct year for each.

YEAR EVENT

Charles Lindbergh flies solo across the Atlantic.

Japan attacks Hawaii and the U.S. enters World War II.

Ford Motor Company builds Willow Run Factory.

Model year of the JEEP in the middle of the floor.

Sugar and gasoline ration books issued to Americans.

Willow Run Village constructed for Willow Run employees.

War officially ends.



VICTORY GARDENS

During the war, much of the produce from our farmers was used to feed our soldiers, so Victory Gardens were created. Victory Gardens were small gardens where people grew their own fruits and vegetables to help out the farmers, and to make sure more food was available to feed the troops. The government and seed growers worked with people to be sure everyone had what they needed.

Match the pictures below with the name of the vegetable or fruit.



CARROTS

ONIONS

TOMATOES

LETTUCE

CORN.

POTATOES

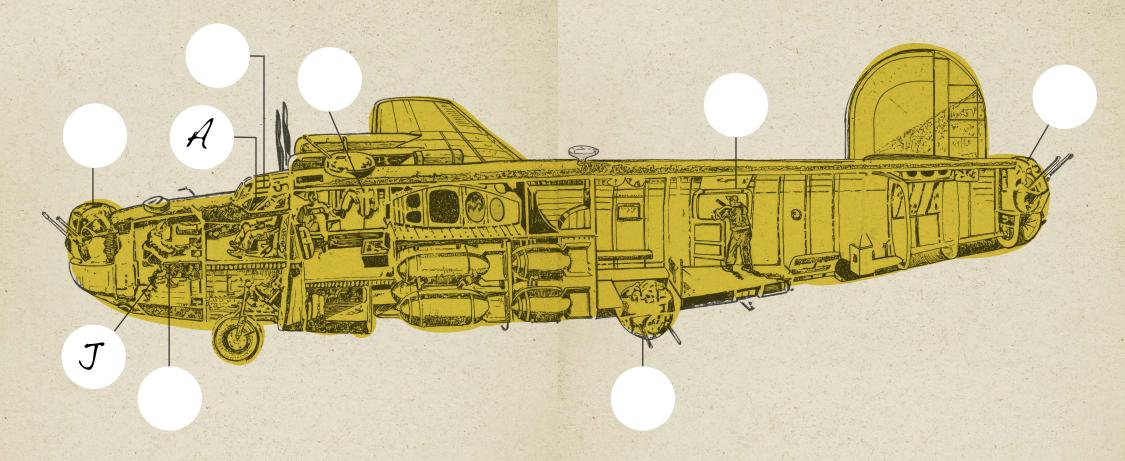












UP AND AWAY!

The B-24 Liberator Bomber was one of our greatest weapons during the war. It was used to fly deep into enemy territory and destroy enemy factories and bases. One of the largest American factories in World War II was Ford Motor Company's Willow Run Bomber Plant, located in Willow Run, Michigan. This factory made the B-24 Liberator, and the workers there were so good that they could make a new bomber in just over an hour!

There are many jobs on a B-24. Write the letter of each crew member job at its location on the plane.

- A. PILOT
- B. BALL TURRET GUNNER
- **C&D.** WAIST GUNNER (1 ON EACH SIDE)
- E. TOP TURRET GUNNER

- F. NOSE GUNNER
- G. CO-PILOT
- H. TAIL GUNNER
- I. NAVIGATOR
- J. BOMBARDIER

How many jobs were there on a B-24 Liberator?

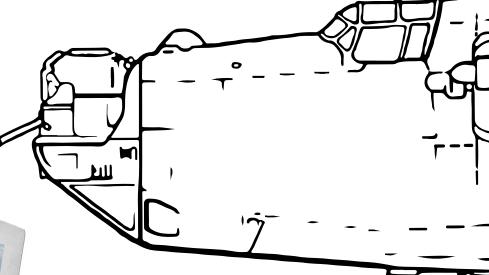


B-24 NOSE ART

Nose art was a form of artistic expression on the nose section of aircraft in World War II. The artwork was used as an easy way to identify other planes (friendly or unfriendly) and to express the individuality of the bomber crew. Below are some examples of nose art on World War II planes.



If you flew a B-24 Liberator, what would you put on the nose of your plane? Design your own original nose art!





IN SHORT SUPPLY

During the war, food and other things were **rationed** — which meant that each family was given a limited supply to make sure that everybody had enough. Below is a ration book from World War II. Older investigators, look for items in the gallery that were rationed in World War II and list them below.

(First na	NAR RA	TION whom iss	BOOK Noted: PRINT IN	Void i altered	WALID WITHOUT STAMP	
Street Ital			State .	0		_
City or pe		WEIGHT	HEIGHT	O	CCUPATION	1
AGE	SEX		bs. Ft. In.			
This b	warning ook is the proper states Governmen to sell it to any o	y of the t. It is ther per-	Issued by	Cocal board number	(Date)	,
else to rationed regulation Administinds a return	goods in accorda ons of the Office tration. Any per lost War Ration B it to the War I	of Price son who ook must Price and	Street address		State	
Persons	who violate ratio are subject to \$10, nment, or both.	000 fine or		(Signature of is	suing officer)	-

RATIONED ITEMS

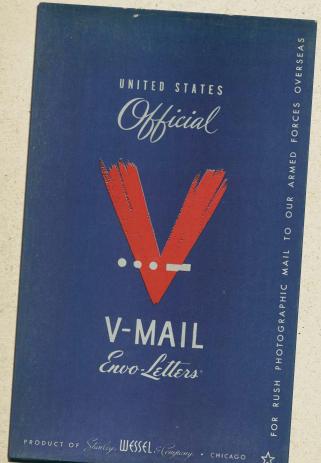


V IS FOR VICTORY

During World War II, we used a special type of mail called V-Mail, or Victory Mail, that allowed people — especially children — to send letters directly to friends and relatives who were serving overseas.

A V-Mail letter was a preprinted sheet that could be written on and folded to make its own envelope. This picture shows the cover of a V-Mail stationery packet.

Children also helped their families assemble and send packages with family pictures, cookies, razors, socks and other things soldiers needed.



You can write your own V-Mail!

Use the V-Mail form located next to the V-Mail box in the gallery to tell us what you think is the most interesting part of the exhibit. What did you learn? Fold the letter and place it in the V-Mail box. Be sure to include your name, address and/or school. You might get a response!





RECYCLING WORKS

As it is today, recycling was important during the war. Back then people called it "collecting salvage." Materials were collected to be made

into things that our soldiers could use. This was an easy way for everyone to contribute. Children helped by running scrap drives in their community. Some of the things they collected for recycling included:

Paper

Aluminum

Steel

Food Scraps

Tin Cans

Rubber

Copper

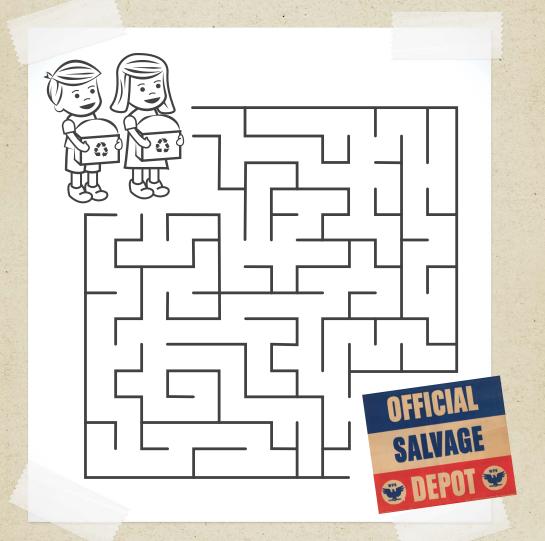
Iron

Circle the items
above that people
still recycle today.
Can you list some
other items that we
recycle?



RACE TO RECYCLE!

These children are trying to do their part to get to the salvage center and drop off all the scrap they've collected. Help them get there and help us win the war!







Across: 2. ration, 5. Victory Garden, 6. socks, 7. Arsenal, 9. Norden, 10. war bond, 11. camps, Down: 1. victory, 3. Willow Run, 4. Pearl Harbor, 8. JEEP



CONGRATULATIONS, MICHIGAN HISTORY INVESTIGATOR!

You have successfully completed your investigation log. Take it to the Michigan Historical Museum admissions desk to receive a reward. Be sure to come back and complete other Michigan History adventures!

NAME:		

The Michigan Historical Center is part of the Department of Natural Resources. Its museum and archival programs help people discover, enjoy and find inspiration in their heritage. It includes the Michigan Historical Museum, 10 regional museums, Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary and Underwater Preserve, and the Archives of Michigan. Learn more at www.michigan.gov/michiganhistory.





